## 007\_running\_ave\_proj

#### 2023-08-30

### Roll dice, get running averages

- 1. In cells A1:A6 put the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
- 2. In B1 type N
- 3. In B2 type =count(A:A)
- 4. In B3 type mu
- 5. In B4 type =average(A:A)
- 6. In B5 type sigma
- 7. In B6 type =stdevp(A:A)
- 8. In D1 type =index(\$A:\$A,RANDBETWEEN(1,\$B\$2),1), and drag formula down to D100
- 9. In A101 type =1
- 10. In A102 type =A101+1, and drag down to A200
- 11. In D101 type =average(D\$1:D1), and drag down to D200
- 12. Highlight D1:D200, and drag right until column Z
- 13. Highlight A101:Z200, and click Insert and Chart
- 14. For Chart type select Line
- 15. At bottom of Setup menu, click the checkbox Use column A as labels
- 16. In Customize, under Chart & axis titles, set the title to Running averages
- 17. Set the horizontal axis title to i
- 18. Set the vertical axis title to xbar or sample mean
- 19. Under Series, set the line color to black with opacity of 50%

# Add curves for $\mu - \frac{2\sigma}{\sqrt{i}}$ and $\mu + \frac{2\sigma}{\sqrt{i}}$

- 1. In cell B101 type =B\$4-2\*B\$6/sqrt(A101)
- 2. In cell C101 type =B\$4+2\*B\$6/sqrt(A101)
- 3. Highlight B101:C101, drag down to row 200
- 4. Add those columns as series on the line chart. Color = red, opacity = 100%

#### Document your work

- 1. Open a new (google) Doc
- 2. Write your name
- 3. Describe what you did
- 4. Paste the chart into the Doc
- 5. Describe what the grey lines are
- 6. Describe what the red curves are